

that our plant "Parvitate tantum ab Europaea differt" and Bigelow's similar assertion as equivalent to publication of a variety. Since the name, *M. trifoliata*, var. *minor*, ascribed by Rafinesque to Michaux, is definitely associable with our plant, less confusion will result by taking it up than by substituting a new varietal name.

The suggestion by Bigelow, that var. *minor* flowers a month earlier than typical *M. trifoliata*, was based on inadequate data. The Eurasian plant in the Gray Herbarium shows flowering dates ranging from late April (northern Italy) and early May (Bavaria, Austria, Japan) to June (Switzerland, Silesia, England, Iceland, Japan); the flowering material from Greenland was collected in late July and early August; and the flowering material of typical *M. trifoliata* from Pacific America shows a similar range: April to August (in the Sierra) in California, late May to mid-June in Oregon, mid-May to late-June in southern Alaska. Near the Atlantic seaboard in America var. *minor* shows a quite similar flowering period: southern Labrador, July; Newfoundland, June to mid-July; Quebec, June and July; Maine, May 27 to June 22; Vermont, June 1 to June 18; Massachusetts, May 3 to June 12 (rarely to August 27); Rhode Island, May (rarely September).

With no morphological differences and no appreciable differences of habit, habitat or flowering season, but with a striking difference in the size of the corolla and in the degree of its bearding and with a strong tendency to white flowers, the plant of eastern America constitutes a good geographic variety:

MENYANTHES TRIFOLIATA L., var. MINOR Michx. ex Raf. Med. Fl. ii. 34 (1830). *M. verna* Raf. l. c. 33 (1830).

GRAY HERBARIUM.

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ANDROPOGON GLOMERATUS IN RHODE ISLAND.—In the Seventh Report of the Committee on Floral Areas in RHODORA for June, 1929, *Andropogon glomeratus* (Walt.) BSP. was reported only from Massachusetts.

This species is locally common on sand barrens in South Kingstown, Rhode Island, where it was collected by Professor J. Franklin Collins and the writer on October 13, 1923. Specimens have been placed in the herbarium of the New England Botanical Club by Professor Collins.—ALBERT E. LOWNES, Providence, Rhode Island.